



GEORGE M. TROTTER Candidate For Re Nomination For COUNTY JUDGE

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF KNOX COUNTY:—

After having held the office of County Judge for a little more than one year, I again come to you seeking the renomination at your hands, believing that I have started a work that should be carried out and the county placed on a proper financial basis, which I am sure I can do, if given a term in this office, as I have only been filling out an unexpired term. This is now the most important office in the county and will be more so next September, when all offices are placed on a salary, as it becomes the duty of the County Judge to check the various offices and see that the officials earn their salary, which they are required to do, under the law. I have devoted my entire time, both day and night, and all the energy and ability that I possess to the county's business and to seeing that the county gets a dollar in value for every dollar expended, and as a result have, therefore, saved the taxpayers not thousands but tens of thousands of dollars, during the short period that I have held this office.

In the discharge of my duty I have enforced the law by compelling all to abide by it and in so doing, have incurred the enmity and opposition of some people. Certain practices have gone on here for years at the expense of the taxpayers and to the humiliation and disgrace of our county, and in my efforts to correct these evils, I have been threatened and abused in the discharge of my duty, but I have complied with the law and did what I believed to be right and have no apologies to offer to any man.

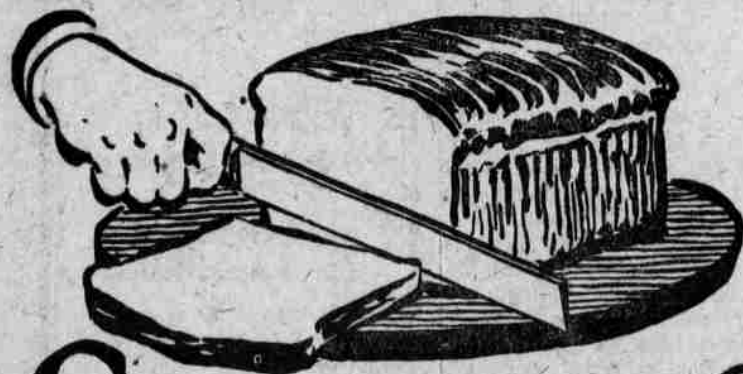
My private and official life is an open book and the people of this county, where I have spent my life, know me too well to be misled by any false statements, which may be made by my enemies as to my official acts. I am going to live up to and strictly comply with the primary rules and conduct a gentleman's campaign for this nomination and I appeal to my friends, who approve of my official conduct and of my efforts to take care of the county's business and stop fee grabbing and grafting, to get busy in my behalf and assist me in getting this nomination in the primary to be held Thursday, March 21, 1918.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. TROTTER

JAMES H. COPELAND Has Made Good As REGISTER OF DEEDS

He will thank you for your support and influence at the primary election to be held March 21, for a second term.



Save a loaf a week help win the war

HUGH M. TATE ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR KNOX COUNTY CHANCELLORSHIP



HUGH M. TATE

I hereby respectfully announce my candidacy for the position of Chancellor of the Chancery Division of Knox County subject to the action of the Republican primary to be held on March 21, 1918, and I agree absolutely to abide by the rules and regulations for the conduct of the said primary.

As just a word of introduction to the voters, I beg to say I am a native East Tennessean. I have lived many years in the city of Knoxville—all my life in this immediate vicinity.

As to my politics, I am a consistent Republican. My father was a Union soldier in the fighting First Tennessee cavalry. I simply refer to these matters as convincing proof that I am a Republican by inheritance as well as by personal conviction. I have served the party actively for many years, having been at one time Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in my native county where, although it is an exceedingly close county, I was able to lead the party to a complete victory. I have never asked the slightest preference at hands of the people, and I would not now aspire to this high and honorable position if I did not believe that I am able, after fifteen years of active practice and experience as a lawyer to fill it acceptably. I assure every citizen of every race and color and condition of life, rich or poor, learned or unlearned, that it will be my purpose if nominated and elected to see that every person's rights at this bar of equity are carefully protected, and that absolute justice is done. If nominated and elected I will at once retire from the practice of law, fit up the room provided for the Chancellor at the Court House and endeavor to serve faithfully the public and the bar.

I am under no obligation to reward or punish, and I will endeavor to make my race simply upon such merit as the people of the county believe that I possess.

It will be my earnest endeavor to see every Republican voter in the county just so far as this is physically possible within the comparatively short time between this date and the date of the primary election, but I urgently request that no Republican voter that I may inadvertently miss or be unable to see, feel otherwise than that it has been my intention and purpose to see him and all other voters.

Thanking all who will favor me with their vote and influence in the primary March 21

I remain, Very respectfully,
HUGH M. TATE.

Will Make Race Subject to Republican Primary March 21

Will Abide By Rules and Regulations of Said Primary

Native Born East Tennessean and Life Long Republican

Has Actively Served Republican Party For Many Years.

ONE OF THESE DAYS

You are going to have an old person on your hands, and that will be YOU.

Why not make sure right now that that old person shall enjoy all the comforts of his own fireside.

That's worth while, isn't it? Everyone looks to the future with HOPE—but a Savings Account in our bank reduces this to a definite plan.

We Pay 4 per cent On Savings Accounts

The word "National" in our name is the Government's Recommendation of our Worth and Reliability.

THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U. S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

NON-RESIDENT ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

TO WIGGINS COAL CO. F. W. HUNT AND W. E. GRANT C. C. Wilson vs. Wiggins Coal Co et al.

State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 15653 In this cause, it appearing from the cross bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants, the Wiggins Coal Co. F. W. Hunt and W. E. Grant are justly indebted to Wm. J. Oliver Mfg. Co. cross Complainant and they are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon them and an attachment having been issued and levied on the defendant's property, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of March next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks. This 10th day of Jan. 1918.

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.

Wright, Jones & Saxton, Sols. Jan. 12 1918 Feb. 2 1918

Non-Resident Attachment Notice McMillin & Burdette, Agents, Vs. S. T. Hanley No 13748

Before J. R. Allor, Justice of the Peace, for Knox County, Tenn. In this cause it appears by the affidavit that the defendant, S. T. Hanley is justly indebted to the plaintiff and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having issued and returned to me with levy on his property, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Knoxville Independent, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, for four consecutive weeks commanding the defendant to appear before me at my office in Knoxville on Feb. 7th 1918 at 12 o'clock in a.m. make defense to said suit or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

This 11th day of January 1918 J. R. Allor, Justice of the Peace For Knox County, Tennessee Jan. 12 1918 Feb. 2 1918

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

To the Creditors of Minerva Bicknell deceased; I, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Minerva Bicknell deceased, having suggested to the County Court Clerk of Knox County, Tennessee, the insolvency of said estate, do hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to file said claims, duly authenticated in the manner prescribed by law with the County Court Clerk of said county on or before the 18th day of May 1918 or same will be forever barred in law and equity.

Any one indebted to the said estate is requested also to make settlement with me at once.

This 19th day of Jan. 1918 R. A. Keller, Administrator Jan 19 26 Feb. 2 9 1918

Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in; coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive. Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop—the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions—which would mean defeat in short order.

Europe then must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks just that much and actually feeds some person in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers. Our surplus wheat has already been shipped to the allies.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government pays \$200,000,000 toward the cost of that nation's war bread. That is the principal reason why English bread prices are lower today to the consumer than in America. Incidentally the British bread is much poorer than the American.

Great Britain has taken over all home grown grain, bought at an arbitrary price, and all imported wheat bought in markets of the world at prevailing prices. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents. The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents.

In milling, however, 14 per cent. more flour is extracted from the wheat than in America. And there is a compulsory adulteration of 20 per cent. and an allowable adulteration of 50 per cent.

Compared with American bread, the British product is only about 65 per cent. pure at its best.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

"We have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the food administration to restrict export of wheat so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest."

"Therefore all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products."

"We continued wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allowed, but even with all the conservation made we were still unable to load several hundred thousand tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the allied nations during the month of December alone."

HERBERT HOOVER.

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious than bread baked with wheat flour alone. Thousands of American families today are using this mixed flour bread, and in so doing are enabling America to provide more wheat flour for the allies. Here's a tested recipe for this bread: Take one and a half cups of milk, water or a mixture of the two; one-half cake compressed yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water, the cornmeal, salt, sugar and fat (if used) into a double boiler and cook twenty minutes. The water is sufficient only to soften the meal a little. Allow the meal to cool to about the temperature of the room and add the flour and yeast mixed with the rest of the water. Knead thoroughly, make into loaf, place in pan of standard size, allow to rise until nearly fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 minutes. It is hardly practicable to use a greater percentage of cornmeal than this even in emergencies, for bread so made differs very little from baked mush. Less cornmeal can be used and in such a case the general method given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised corn bread without first cooking the cornmeal. In this case not more than one cupful of meal should be used to four cupfuls of flour. In other respects the bread is mixed and baked as in the above recipe.

Optimistic Thought. He knows best what good will do that has endured ill will.

Send Us Your Job Printing.